Implemetation of PMRY in Andhra Pradesh

1701. DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have evaluated the implementation and success of Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) in Andhra Pradesh and other Southern States;

(b) if so, when the evaluation was done and what were the important findings thereof, State-wise; and

(c) what action Government have taken on these findings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Two rounds of evaluations of Prime Ministers' Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) have been conducted by the Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR), New Delhi for the programme years 1993-94 to 1997-98. The important findings of the evaluation report of the second round covering 13 districts in 5 States, including Andhra Pradesh, are enclosed at Statement (See below).

(c) Government has intiated various measures to improve the performance of the PMRY that *inter-alia,* include requesting States/UTs to achieve the targets stipulated for SC/STs; the Reserve Bank of India and the implementing Banks to reduce the gap between sanctions and disbursements; States/UTs to notify the recovery of loan overdues under PMRY as revenue dues under the Public Debt Recovery Act, etc.

Statement

Important Findings of the Evaluation study of the Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana (2nd Round)

(i) 61.3% of the beneficiairies belong to General Category, 25.6% to OBCs, 11% to SCs and 2.1% to STs. Proportion of women is 14%.

(ii) Sanction was 81.6% of target and 74.7% of sanctioned cases were disbursed.

Tjii) Average amount of loan disbursed is Rs. 57,403/- per beneficiary.

(iv) Employment generated is 1.94 persons per functional unit.

(v) The distribution of beneficiaries in rural/urban areas are 49.9% & 50.1% respectively.

(vi) Assets have been created in 89.7% of the cases disbursed.

(vii) 36.4% of the beneficiaries were repaying the loan instalments on time.

(viii) Willful default have been found to be 16% of the default cases.

Competition between cottage industries and multinational companies

†1702. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that our cottage industries are facing tough competition with the multinational companies;

(b) if so, the effective steps Government have taken to protect the traditional cottage industries; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM): (a) to (c) With the globalisation of the Indian economy, the industries in the country including cottage and rural industries, are facing greater competition in the market. The strategy of the Government is to strengthen the cottage and rural industry sector to enable it to remain competitive in the market led economy and generate additional jobs. The Government has announced a Khadi package on 14.05.2001, which seeks to provide a competitive edge for cottage and rural industries in the changed market scenario. The package is under different stages of implementation an *inter-alia,* consists of creation of packaging and design facilities, measures to promote marketing, brand building, cluster development etc.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.